

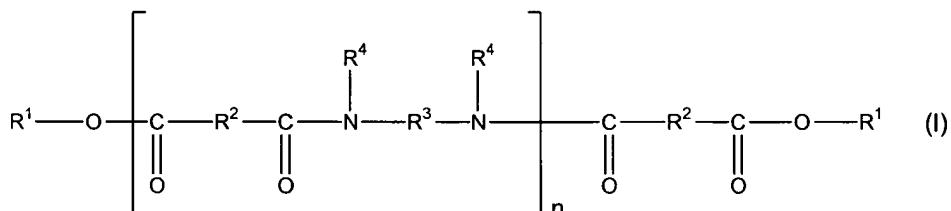
PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 09/733,896  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0806-00000  
Filed: December 12, 2000

1-317. (Canceled)

318. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit; and  
(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

319. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

320. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

321. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 320, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

322. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 321, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24

carbon atoms, said chains possibly being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

- synthetic oils or esters of formula  $R_5COOR_6$  in which  $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and  $R_5 + R_6 \geq 10$ ;

- synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
- $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols; and
- $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty acids.

323. (New) The composition according to claim 321, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
- phenylsilicones; and
- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

324. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

325. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 324, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

326. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

327. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said alkyl celluloses are chosen from ethylcelluloses.

328. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl galactomannans.

329. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from ethyl guars.

330. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises a silicone oil.

331. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

332. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 318, further comprising at least one oil-soluble ester.

333. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 332 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprises at least one free hydroxy group.

334. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 332 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil.

335. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

336. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

**PENDING CLAIMS**  
Application No. 09/749,036  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0832-00000  
Filed: December 28, 2000

Claims 1-91. Canceled.

92. (Original) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

93. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

94-96. Canceled.

97. (Original) The composition according to claim 93, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from single bonds and urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioether, thioester, ester, ether, perfluoro, carboxylic acid, hydroxyl, polyol, amide, phosphoric acid, phosphate, carbamate, thiol and amine groups.

98-101. Canceled.

102. (Original) The composition according to claim 93, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.

103. (Original) The composition according to claim 93, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.

104. (Original) The composition according to claim 93, wherein in said at least one structuring polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one structuring polymer.

105-112. Canceled.

113. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit is chosen from saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based units which are chosen from linear hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched hydrocarbon-based repeating units and cyclic hydrocarbon-based repeating units.

114. Canceled.

115. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim [[114]]92, wherein said at least one hetero atom is a nitrogen atom.

116. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim [[114]]92, wherein said at least one hetero atom is combined with at least one atom chosen from oxygen and carbon to form a hetero atom group.

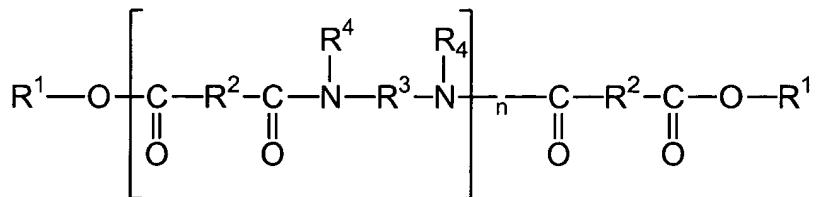
117. (Original) The composition according to claim 116, wherein said at least one hetero atom group further comprises a carbonyl group.

118. (Original) The composition according to claim 116, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from amide groups, carbamate groups, and urea groups.

119. (Original) The composition according to claim 118, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is an amide group and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.

120. (Original) The composition according to claim 118, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from carbamate groups and urea groups and said polymer skeleton is chosen from polyurethane skeletons, polyurea skeletons and polyurethane-polyurea skeletons.

121. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

122. (Original) The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

123. Canceled.

124. (Original) The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> and said alkenyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

125-126. Canceled.

127. (Original) The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon based groups.

128. Canceled.

129. (Original) The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>36</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

130. Canceled.

131. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim [[130]]121, wherein in said formula (I), R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

132. (Original) The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.

133-136. Canceled.

137. (Original) The composition according to claim 92 wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

138-142. Canceled.

143. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil.

144. (Original) The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

145-146. Canceled.

147. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

148-152. Canceled.

153. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

154-156. Canceled.

157. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

158. (Original) The composition according to claim 157, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

159-160. Canceled.

161. (Currently amended) ~~The composition according to claim 159, A~~  
composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature, and wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is chosen from lanolins, lanolin derivatives, esters of fatty acids, esters of fatty alcohols, arachidyl propionate, polyvinyl laurate, cholesterol esters, polyesters and silicone fatty substances.

162-165. Canceled.

166. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is present in a proportion ranging from 0.5% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

167-168. Canceled.

169. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid anhydrous gel, rigid anhydrous gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

170. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said composition is a solid.

171. Canceled.

172. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

173-176. Canceled.

177. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, dispersing agents, fat-soluble polymers, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

178. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

179. (Original) The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and nacres.

180. (Original) The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is present in a proportion of from 0.01% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.

181-182. Canceled.

183. (Original) The composition according to claim 92, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

184-217. Canceled.

218. (Original) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the lips, face, body, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
  - a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

219. (Original) A deodorant product or a care product for the skin or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
  - a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

220. Canceled.

221. (Original) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

222. Canceled.

223. (Original) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

224-287. Canceled.

PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 10/413,217  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-01000  
Filed: April 15, 2003

Claims 1-190 (canceled).

Claim 191 (previously presented): A method for making-up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) neutralized stearic acid;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

Claim 192 (previously presented): A method for making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) neutralized stearic acid.

Claims 193-194 (canceled).

Claim 195 (previously presented): A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 191, wherein said mascara further comprises PVP.

Claim 196 (previously presented): A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 191, wherein said mascara further comprises glyceryl stearate.

Claim 197 (previously presented): A method of making a mascara according to claim 192, comprising further including PVP.

Claim 198 (previously presented): A method of making a mascara according to claim 192, comprising further including glyceryl stearate.

Claim 199 (previously presented): A method for making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) stearic acid.

Claim 200 (previously presented): A method for making a mascara according to claim 199, further comprising mixing PVP.

Claim 201 (previously presented): A method for making a mascara according to claim 199, further comprising mixing glyceryl stearate.

Claim 202 (previously presented): A method for making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water;
- (v) stearic acid;
- (vi) PVP; and
- (vii) glyceryl stearate.

Claim 203 (previously presented): A method for making-up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara made by mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;

- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) stearic acid.

Claim 204 (previously presented): A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 203, wherein said mascara is made by further mixing PVP.

Claim 205 (previously presented): A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 203, wherein said mascara is made by further mixing glyceryl stearate.

Claim 206 (previously presented): A method for making-up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara made by mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water;
- (v) stearic acid;
- (vi) PVP; and

(vii) glyceryl stearate.

PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 10/699,780  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-02000  
Filing Date: November 4, 2003

1. A method for dispersing at least one coloring agent in a composition chosen from one or more of a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one coloring agent, and  
(ii) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

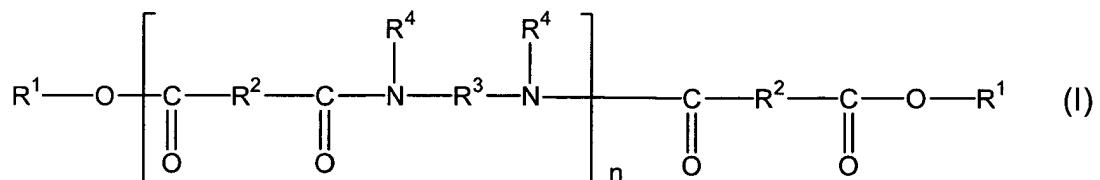
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

4-5. (Canceled)

6. The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

7-27. (Canceled)

28. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of

the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

29-39. (Canceled)

40. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

41-46. (Canceled)

47. The method according to claim 1, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

48-71. (Canceled)

72. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

73-74. (Canceled)

75. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

76-79. (Canceled)

80. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

81-95. (Canceled)

96. A method of providing at least one property chosen from gloss and intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for

the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

97. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

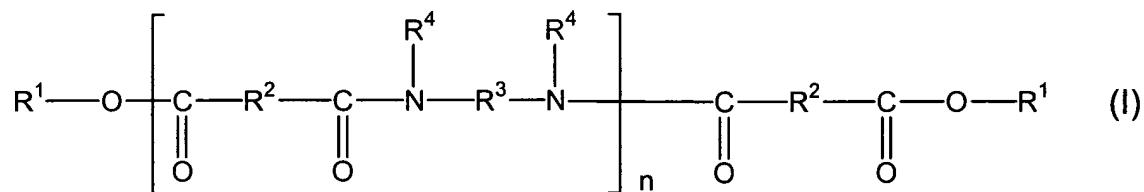
98. The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

99-100. (Canceled)

101. The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

102-122. (Canceled)

123. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

-  $\text{R}^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

124-134. (Canceled)

135. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

136-141. (Canceled)

142. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

143-166. (Canceled)

167. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

168-169. (Canceled)

170. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

171-174. (Canceled)

175. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

176-190. (Canceled)

191. The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

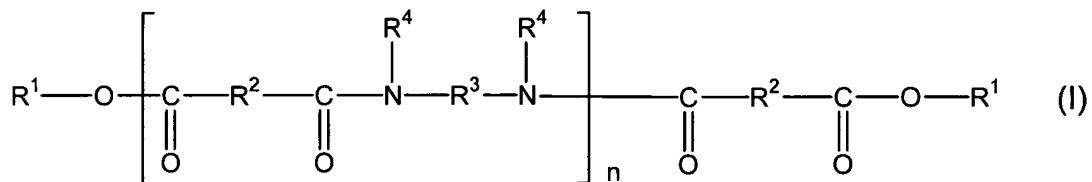
192. The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

193. The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

194. The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

195. A method for dispersing at least one coloring agent in a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition

- (i) at least one coloring agent, and
- (ii) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

196. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

197. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

198. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one film former.

199. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

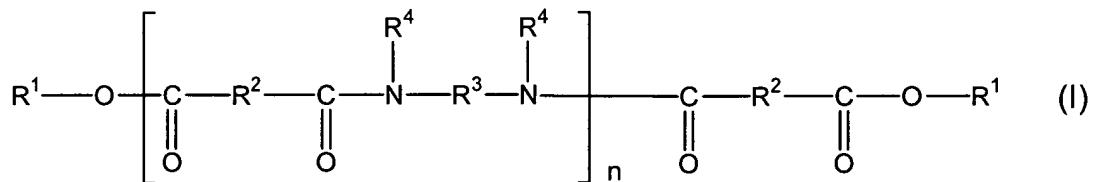
200. The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

201. The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

202. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

203. A method of providing at least one property chosen from gloss and intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said at least one property chosen from gloss and intense color.

204. The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

205. The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

206. The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 10/046,568  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1018-00000  
Filed: January 16, 2002

Claims 1-97 (canceled).

Claim 98: A cosmetic process for making up the nails of human beings, comprising:

applying to the nails of human beings an effective amount of a composition comprising:

a liquid organic phase comprising at least one volatile organic solvent and at least one first polymer with a weight-average molecular weight of less than or equal to 100,000 comprising:

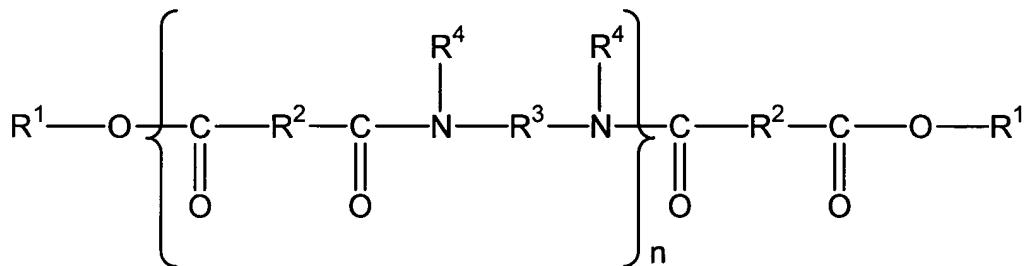
a) a polymer backbone comprising hydrocarbon-based repeating units, said units comprising at least one hetero atom in said backbone, and

b) at least one fatty chain containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms and chosen from at least one pendent fatty chain and at least one terminal fatty chain, wherein the at least one fatty chain is linked to the hydrocarbon-based units and is optionally functionalized,

wherein said at least one volatile organic solvent and said at least one first polymer are present in the composition in a combined amount effective to give a structured composition.

Claims 99-105 (canceled).

Claim 106: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from a polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that

when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 107: The cosmetic process according to claim 106, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 108: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein said organic phase comprises at least one volatile organic solvent exhibiting mean Hansen solubility parameters dD, dP and dH at 25°C, wherein dD, dP and dH satisfy the following conditions:

$$15 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2} \leq dD \leq 19 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$$

$$dP \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}; \text{ and}$$

$$dH \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}.$$

Claim 109: The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein dP ≤ 5 (J/cm<sup>3</sup>)<sup>1/2</sup>.

Claim 110: The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein dH ≤ 9 (J/cm<sup>3</sup>)<sup>1/2</sup>.

Claim 111: The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein dD, dP and dH obey the relationship

$$\sqrt{4(17 - dD)^2 + dP^2 + dH^2} < L$$

wherein L is equal to  $10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$ .

Claim 112: The cosmetic process according to claim 111, wherein L is equal to  $9 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$ .

Claim 113: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one second film-forming polymer.

Claim 114: The cosmetic process according to claim 113, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from cellulose polymers, polyurethanes, acrylic polymers, vinyl polymers, polyvinylbutyral, alkyd resins, resins resulting from aldehyde condensation products, and arylsulfonamide-epoxy resins.

Claim 115: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from esters having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and linear alkanes having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms.

Claim 116: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, and heptane.

Claim 117: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from branched C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkanes, and branched C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> esters.

Claim 118: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the volatile organic solvent is chosen from C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> isoparaffins, and isododecane.

Claim 119: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the liquid organic phase additionally comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

Claim 120: The composition according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from coloring materials, antioxidants, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, dispersing agents, spreading agents, and sunscreens.

Claim 121: The cosmetic process according to claim 106, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 10/746,612  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-01000  
Filed: December 22, 2003

Claim 1: A cosmetic composition, comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; at least one liquid fatty phase; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for said powder.

Claim 2: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.

Claim 3: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.

Claim 4: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.

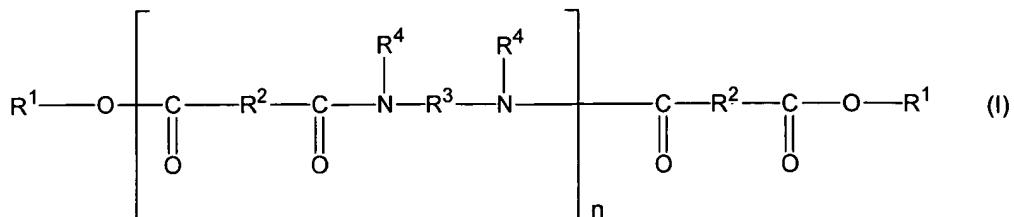
Claim 5: The cosmetic composition of claim 4, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.

Claim 6: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.

Claim 7: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.

Claim 8: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

Claim 9: The cosmetic composition of claim 8, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 10: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

Claim 11: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

Claim 12: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

Claim 13: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.

Claim 14: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

Claim 15: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 16: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.

Claim 17: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.

Claim 18: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.

Claim 19: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.

Claim 20: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 21: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is chosen from polar oils, apolar oils, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 22: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of an emulsion.

Claim 23: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, further comprising an aqueous phase.

Claim 24: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, which is anhydrous.

Claim 25: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one film-forming agent.

Claim 26: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 27: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one sunscreen agent.

Claim 28: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one emulsifier.

Claim 29: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one plasticizer.

Claim 30: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive.

Claim 31: The cosmetic composition of claim 30, wherein the at least one additive is at least one pigment.

Claim 32: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated.

Claim 33: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated with an amino acid.

Claim 34: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a solid, a paste, a gel or a cream.

Claim 35: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in a molded form.

Claim 36: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a stick or dish.

Claim 37: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a powder.

Claim 38: A composition useful in the preparation of a cosmetic, comprising: at least one a structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton comprising a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit containing at least one hetero atom, and a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin.

Claim 39: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.

Claim 40: The composition of claim 39, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.

Claim 41: The composition of claim 39, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.

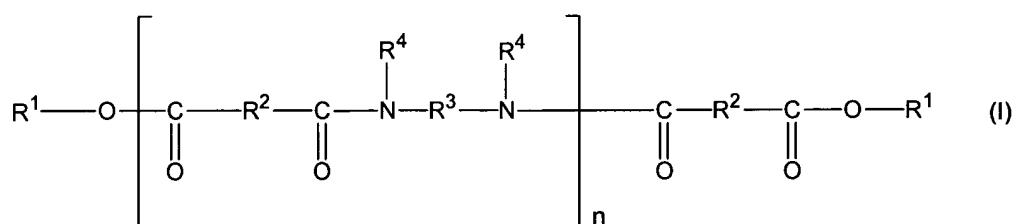
Claim 42: The composition of claim 41, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.

Claim 43: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.

Claim 44: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.

Claim 45: The composition of claim 38, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

Claim 46: The composition of claim 45, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 47: A method for care, make-up or treatment of a keratin material, comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; at least one liquid fatty phase; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for the powder.

Claim 48: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises lips.

Claim 49: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises skin.

Claim 50: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises keratinous fibers.

Claim 51: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, the at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and the silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 52 (canceled).

Claim 53: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 54: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 55: The composition of claim 38, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 56: The composition of claim 38, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

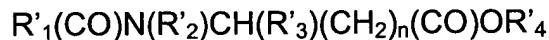
Claim 57: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 58: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS  
Serial No. 10/494,864  
Filing Date: 05/07/2004  
Our Ref. No. 6028.0047-00

1. Cosmetic or dermatological composition structured with a polyamide, characterized in that it comprises:

- (i) at least one organic UV-screening agent,
- (ii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of formula:



in which:

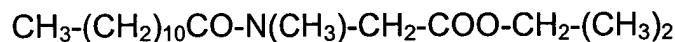
- n is an integer equal to 0, 1 or 2,
- R'\_1 represents a linear or branched C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>21</sub> alkyl or alkenyl radical,
- R'\_2 represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group,
- R'\_3 represents a radical chosen from the group formed by a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group and a linear or branched C<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>4</sub> alkyl chain,
- R'\_4 represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radical or a linear or branched C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl radical or a sterol residue.

2. Composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the organic UV-screening agent(s) is (are) chosen from anthranilates; cinnamic derivatives; dibenzoylmethane derivatives; salicylic derivatives; camphor derivatives; triazine derivatives; benzophenone derivatives; β,β-diphenylacrylate derivatives; benzotriazole derivatives; benzalmalonate derivatives; benzimidazole derivatives; imidazolines; bis-benzazolyl derivatives; p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) derivatives; methylenebis(hydroxyphenyl)-benzotriazole derivatives; screening polymers and screening silicones; dimers derived from α-alkylstyrene, and 4,4-diarybutadienes.

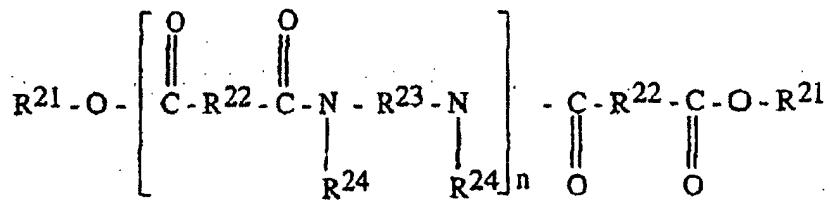
3. Composition according to claim 2, characterized in that the organic UV-screening agent(s) is (are) chosen from the following compounds:

- Ethylhexyl salicylate,
  - Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane,
  - Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate,
  - Octocrylene,
  - Phenylbenzimidazolesulfonic acid,
  - Terephthalylidenedicamphorsulfonic acid,
  - Benzophenone-3,
  - Benzophenone-4,
  - Benzophenone-5,
- 4-Methylbenzylidenecamphor,
- Disodium Phenyl Dibenzimidazole Tetra-Sulfonate
- Anisotriazine,
  - Ethylhexyltriazone,
  - Diethylhexylbutamidotriazole,
  - Methylenebis(benzotriazolyl)tetramethylbutylphenol,
  - Drometrizole trisiloxane,
  - 2-[(p-(tertio-butylamido)anilino]-4,6-bis[(p-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)anilino]-1,3,5-triazine,
  - 2,4,6-tris[p'-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)anilino]-1,3,5-triazine,
  - 2,4-bis{[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl}-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine,
  - 2,4,6-tris(diisobutyl 4'-aminobenzalmalonate)-s-triazine,  
and mixtures thereof.

4. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the amino acid ester is isopropyl N-lauroylsarcosinate



5. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, such that the polyamide has the formula:



in which n denotes an integer of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups; R<sup>21</sup> is, independently in each case, an alkyl or alkenyl group containing at least 4 carbon atoms and in particular from 4 to 24 carbon atoms; R<sup>22</sup> represents, independently in each case, a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>55</sub> hydrocarbon-based group, on condition that at least 50% of the groups R<sup>22</sup> represent a C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>55</sub> hydrocarbon-based group; R<sup>23</sup> represents, independently in each case, an organic group containing at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and R<sup>24</sup> represents, independently in each case, a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group or a direct bond to R<sup>23</sup> or to another R<sup>24</sup>, such that the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are both bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R<sup>24</sup>-N-R<sup>23</sup>, with at least 50% of the groups R<sup>24</sup> representing a hydrogen atom.

6. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises, in a physiologically acceptable medium, from 0.05% to 30% and preferably from 0.1% to 25% by weight of at least one organic UV-screening agent, relative to the total weight of the composition.
7. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises, in a physiologically acceptable medium, from 0.1% to 60% and preferably from 1% to 30% by weight of N-acylamino acid ester derivative, relative to the total weight of the composition.
8. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises, in a physiologically acceptable medium, from 0.5% to 80% and preferably from 5% to 40% by weight of polyamides, relative to the total weight of the composition.

9. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises nacres, or coated or uncoated metal oxide pigments or nanopigments.

10. Composition according to claim 9, characterized in that said pigments or nanopigments are chosen from titanium oxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, zirconium oxide and cerium oxide, and mixtures thereof, which are coated or uncoated.

11. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises at least one agent for artificially tanning and/or browning the skin.

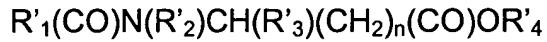
12. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises at least one adjuvant chosen from fatty substances, organic solvents, emulsifiers, ionic or nonionic thickeners, softeners, opacifiers, stabilizers, emollients, silicones, antifoams, moisturizers, fragrances, preserving agents, surfactants, fillers, polymers, propellants, acidifying or basifying agents, dyes and vitamins.

13. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a composition for protecting the human epidermis or an antisun composition and in that it is present in the form of a nonionic vesicular dispersion, an emulsion, in particular an emulsion of water-in-oil type, of oil-in-water type, a cream, or a triple (W/O/W or O/W/O) emulsion, a milk, a gel, a cream-gel, a suspension, a dispersion, a powder, a solid stick, a foam or a spray.

14. Composition according to one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that it is an anhydrous composition comprising at least one 1,3,5-triazine derivative.

15. Composition according to one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that it is a composition for protecting the hair against ultraviolet rays and in that it is in the form of a shampoo, a lotion, a gel, an emulsion, or a nonionic vesicular dispersion.

16. Composition according to one of claims 1 to 15, such that the polyamide is combined with a linear or branched fatty alcohol, in particular oleyl alcohol, isocetyl alcohol or octyldodecanol.
17. Dermatological composition according to one of claims 1 to 16, such that it comprises at least one active agent chosen from the group formed by antioxidants, free-radical scavengers,  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acids, vitamins, insect repellents, anti-inflammatory agents and substance P antagonists.
18. Use of a composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, in or for the manufacture of cosmetic or dermatological compositions for protecting the skin and/or the lips and/or the integuments against ultraviolet radiation, in particular sunlight.
19. Cosmetic process for protecting the skin and/or the lips and/or the integuments against UV radiation, in particular sunlight, characterized in that it consists in applying to the skin and/or the lips and/or the integuments a cosmetic composition as claimed in one of claims 1 to 16.
20. Use of at least one N-acylamino acid ester of formula:



in which:

- n is an integer equal to 0, 1 or 2,
- R'<sub>1</sub> represents a linear or branched C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>21</sub> alkyl or alkenyl radical,
- R'<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group,
- R'<sub>3</sub> represents a radical chosen from the group formed by a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group and a linear or branched C<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical,
- R'<sub>4</sub> represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radical or a linear C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl radical or a sterol residue,
- in compositions structured with a polyamide, containing a UV-screening agent, in order to improve the sun protection factor of this composition.